The concept of "one true church" is a point of significant theological variation among Christian denominations. Here's a breakdown of some key perspectives:

- **Catholic Church:**
  - The Catholic Church firmly believes that it is the one true church founded by Jesus Christ, with the Pope as the successor of Saint Peter.
  - It bases this claim on apostolic succession and its interpretation of scripture.
- **Eastern Orthodox Church:**
  - The Eastern Orthodox Church also considers itself to be the one true church, tracing its lineage back to the original Christian communities.
  - It emphasizes its continuity with the early church and its adherence to the teachings of the early church councils.
- **Oriental Orthodox Churches:**
  - Similar to the Eastern Orthodox, the Oriental Orthodox communion also maintains that it is the one true church, with its own distinct apostolic succession.
- **Assyrian Church of the East and Ancient Church of the East:**
  - These churches also hold the belief that they represent the original church of the east.
- **Lutheran Churches:**
  - Some Lutheran traditions hold that they represent the true continuation of the historical Christian church, having reformed what they considered to be errors.
- **Restorationist Movements:**
  - Groups like The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church) and Jehovah's Witnesses believe they are restorations of the original, true church, which they believe was lost or corrupted.
- **Other Perspectives:**
  - Many Protestant denominations emphasize the "invisible church," which they understand as the body of all true believers in Christ, regardless of denominational affiliation.
  - Some Christian groups focus on the idea of a "remnant," believing they represent the faithful few who have remained true to God's word.

It's important to understand that this is a complex and nuanced issue, with diverse theological perspectives.